NUMB. 522.

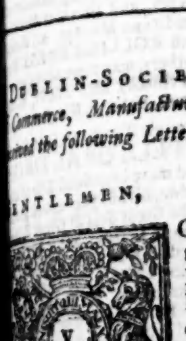
The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24 1737.

№ 520.

DUBLIN-SOCIETY *for the Improvement of Commerce, Manufactures and Husbandry, have printed the following Letter.*

GENTLEMEN,



OUR laſt Paper addreſs'd the Reader in a Method I always thought moſt likely to ſucceed: Encouragement will correct thoſe, whom Cenſure will provoke, and as it is the ſofteſt Way of telling Men their Faults, to point out the Advantages they have neglected, it is for that very Reaſon generally the moſt prevailing. Give me Leave therefore to purſue the Chain of Thought, you were at that time engaged in, and to point out to my Countrymen the Advantages they have in Trade, conſidered in another View, as it relates to Manufactures.

In this Reſpect indeed, every Nation is nearly upon a Level, and all Difference between them inconſiderable, which does not ariſe from Induſtry. The Value of every Manufacture, conſidered as ſuch preciſely, is a Price ſet upon Man's Labour, which becomes by this Means a vendible Commodity, and capable of Exportation. Hence the Riches of a Nation, as far as Manufactures are concerned, are always in Proportion to its Diligence, the Reward inſeparably annexed to Induſtry, and which no peculiar Advantage of Climate or Situation can procure.

There are, however, even in this Reſpect, favourable and inviting Circumſtances: The Facility of Exportation, the Certainty of Demand, and the Cheapneſs of Materials, give the Preference to ſome Manufactures over others, and conſequently, alſo the Advantage to thoſe Countries which are moſt generally engaged in them.

Of this Kind is the Staple Manufacture of this Kingdom, attended with all Advantages, and free from all Diſcouragements.

England, our great Mart for Linens, is ſo ſituated, that the Carriage of them over, can ſcarce be called an Exportation. We run few Hazards, and are at ſmall Expence to convey them to the Market, and have therefore no Draw-backs worth mentioning upon our Labour.

The Demand on the other Hand, is ſuch as we could wiſh, Great and Conſtant; and unleſs we labour to undo ourſelves, certainly to be depended on for many Generations.

The Conſumption of that Kingdom, where every Labourer wears Linen, and affords it to his Children from their earlieſt Infancy, cannot be eaſily conceived. At the loweſt Computation, allowing Ten Shillings only for the yearly Expence of each Inhabitant that Way, it amounts to Four Millions Stirling. The greater Part of this is every Year imported, and will undoubtedly be ſo from hence, whenever we are able to ſupply them. 'Tis the Intereſt of Britain to give us the Preference, and nothing but our own Imprudence, can at any Time oblige them to turn this beneficial Branch of Trade into any other Channel.

The Woollen Manufacture is the genuine Engliſh Staple, and they are too prudent to change it without Neceſſity. It has been their conſtant Policy, and is that of all wiſe States, to place their chief Dependance upon one main Branch of Buſineſs; and whenever we ſhall do the ſame, and engage Nationally in the Linens, we may depend upon all the Encouragement we can receive from them. Where there is no Rivalſhip, there can be no Grounds for Obſtructions or Reſtraints, and as long as the proper Staple of each Kingdom is purſued in each, without encroaching on the other, both may be conſiſtently encouraged. Hence we are ſecure of a Demand for all our Linens, and may, as we improve in the genuine Buſineſs of our People, depend upon a Market always equal to the higheſt Sale that we can make.

In the third Particular, the Cheapneſs of Materials, we have greatly the Advantage of any other Manufacture. The Improvements which Flax may receive from Labour, are hardly to be limited. It is of all Materials the moſt pliant and obedient to the Artiſt, capable of being wrought to any Fineneſs, and conſequently rais'd to any Price. Its Value in the Field is trifling, half a Crown is the full Price of as much as will produce a Stone, and whatever more it may be ſold for, when it comes from the Hackle, the Wheel, the Loom, or the Cuſhion, is all of it the Price of Labour. In the common Staple of this Country, the additional Value it receives from the many Hands it goes through before it comes out of the Loom, is full Six Parts in Seven of the total Price: In other Branches of the Linen Manufacture, the Proportion riſes to a Degree, which can hardly be conceived; certainly no leſs than of one Hundred, perhaps, upon an exact Computation of many Hundreds to one. A Stone of Flax, the original Price of which, before it has undergone any Change from Labour, is only Two and Six Pence, may be drawn into Threads of different Fineneſſes, gradually encreaſing in Value from one Penny to four Pounds an Ounce, of each of theſe it will afford ſome Ounces, two at leaſt of the fineſt Staple, and of every other more, in Proportion to its Coarſeneſs; till at laſt the Flax will yield no longer. Now upon a moderate Computation, the Value of theſe ſeveral Ounces of Thread, cannot be leſs upon the Whole, than ten or twelve Pounds, and conſequently, the Proportion between the firſt Coſt of the unmanufactur'd Flax, and the Sale of it in Thread is as that of 80 to 1.

'Were it proper to attend the Thread in its further Progreſs, through the ſeveral Changes it may undergo on the Cuſhion, or in the Loom, the Proportion would be found to riſe a great deal higher, and the prime Coſt of the Material be abſorb'd and loſt, and of no Account in the Sum Total: But as a Calculation of this Kind would be of little Uſe, I ſhall at preſent wave it, and only conclude in general, that the Linen Manufacture has plainly the Advantage of all others, in the Cheapneſs of Materials, and is for that Reaſon, as well as thoſe already mentioned, a moſt valuable Staple.

'I muſt leave it to you, Gentlemen, to preſs the Conſequences of theſe plain Facts upon your Readers. You are beſt Judges, how far it is the Intereſt of this Nation, to apply themſelves to the finer Kinds of Linen Goods; in my private Opinion we are not ripe for them; but, however that be, it is certainly a great Advantage to deal in a Commodity, which as our Numbers and our Skill encreaſe, is capable of unlimited Improvements. I ſhall add, that even in the coarſer Kinds, ſufficient Encouragement ariſeth from the Conſiderations I have preſumed to ſend you, to engage every Lover of his Country to promote the Linen Trade among us to the utmoſt of his Power. If my Mite can be of Service, I am more than paid for the Trouble of laying theſe Hints together. I had no other End in doing ſo, than to put my Countrymen upon uſeful Thoughts, and to aſſure you, Gentlemen, of my beſt Wiſhes, for the Succeſs of your generous Intentions.

The Dublin Society's Remark upon this, is very pertinent.

We ſhou'd, ſay they, be guilty of Ingraitude, did we diſmiſs the Reader without mentioning an additional Advantage in our Staple, which we owe to the Favour of Great Britain, and has unwarily been overlook'd by our ingenious Correſpondent; Iriſh Linens are imported into England Duty free; while thoſe of other Countries, are loaded with a conſiderable Impoſt. We can therefore underſel them, tho' we did not underwork them, and without diſtreſſing the Manufacturer at Home, keep the Market entirely in our Hands.

To conclude, and to draw a general Inference from this and the laſt Paper; the favourable Circumſtances of our Trade from the natural Produce of our Soil, and the Advantage of a ſtaple Manufacture, for which we have a ready Market, and a great Demand, invite us at the eaſy Rate of a little Pains and Induſtry, to be a rich, flouriſhing, and proſperous Nation: Our other Choice is Indolence and Miſery, and between theſe two there is no Medium: One Part of the Alternative we muſt neceſſarily make our Option; we may be Rich whenever we are diligent, and until we reſolve to be ſo, we muſt be contented to be Poor.

Laſt Night arrived the Mail due from Holland.

LETTERS from Naples, mention the Embarkment of 10,000 Spaniards that were in that Neighbourhood, on board 300 Veſſels, for ſome ſecret Expedition, under the Count de Marſillac. they add, that they are taking an Account of all the Houſes in the Kingdom, with a Deſign, as 'tis thought, to lay a Tax upon Chimnies.

Letters from Swiſſerland ſay, that the Trade is opened again betwixt France and the Canton of Baſil; that the Perſons who were apprehended at Hunningen are releaſed; and that the Bailiff Frey, who was ſent to France from the Canton about that Affair, has, ſince his Return, been made a Privy Counſellor.

The Letters from France, confirm the Diſgrace of M. Chauvelin, Secretary of State for foreign Affairs; and that he is ſucceeded in that Office by M. Amelot de Chaillon, who was Intendant of the Finances; and that the Seals, of which he was Keeper, were given to M. Dagneſſeau, the Chancellor of France, to whoſe Office that of Keeper of the Seals is now annexed. After M. Chauvelin had ſurrendered the Seals to the Count de Maurepas, who was ſent for them by the King, he deſired to ſpeak with Cardinal de Fleury, but was told, that his Eminency was buſy. He was then conducted, by Order of the King, to Grosbois, by a Party of the Guards and ſome Muſqueteers, the latter of whom, are to remain there with him. The Motives of his Diſgrace are variouſly reported. Some ſay 'tis owing to certain Intrigues of his with Spain: Others, that ſince the Return of the Marſhal de Noailles from Italy, there has been a Diſcovery of ſeveral Things that contributed to the Delay of the Evacuations in that Country; and that upon this Occaſion, the Marſhal and M. Chauvelin had high Words. Perſons who have been Attentive to all the Circumſtances of this Affair, obſerve, that the Day before the King ſent to Demand the Seals of that Miniſter, his Majeſty had a private Conference, of above two Hours, with the Cardinal de Fleury. The ſame Day a Miſunderſtanding happened at Verſailles, with Regard to the Marquis de la Mina, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, who going to the Cardinal de Fleury's Apartment to ſpeak with him upon Buſineſs, was told by the Perſon in waiting in the Antichamber, who probably had miſtaken his Orders, that the Cardinal was indiſpoſed and would ſee nobody. But the Duke of Orleans, and the Duke de Duras, coming in ſoon after, were both admitted, while the Ambaſſador was ſtill in the Antichamber, at which he went away in Diſguſt. The Cardinal being inform'd of it, was very ſorry for the Miſtake, and ſent an Apology to the Ambaſſador, and to deſire him to return; but that Miniſter beg'd to be excus'd, and immediately diſpatched a Courier to give an Account of this Affront to his Court.

LONDON.

Laſt Week died at the Bath, the Relict of —— Wardour, Eſq; and Mother of William Wardour, Eſq; Member in the laſt Parliament for the Borough of Calne in the County of Wilts: Her Corpſe is brought up to Town to be interred in Weſtminſter Abby.

A new Writ is ordered out for the Borough of Tregony in the County of Cornwall, in the room of Sir Robert Cowan, Kt. deceaſed; and we hear that the Hon. John Boſcowen, Brother to the Right Hon. the Lord Falmouth, and Joſeph Golſton, Eſq, formerly an eminent Spaniſh Merchant, are Candidates for the ſaid Borough.

Sir Walter Bagot, Knight of the Shire for Staffordſhire, is dangerous ill of the Gout, at his Seat in that County.

Joſeph Hinxman, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Chriſtchurch in Hampſhire, is dangerouſly ill at his Houſe in York Buildings.

Seals,

Seals, &c. appointed after Hillary Term.

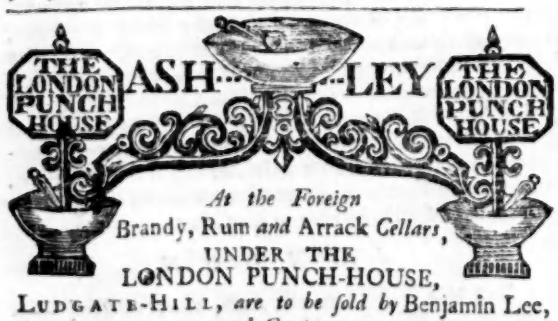
Thurſday, February	24	Firſt Seal.
Friday,	25	Cauſes.
Saturday,	26	
Monday,	28	
Tueſday, March	1	
Wedneſday,	2	
Thurſday,	3	Second Seal.
Friday,	4	Cauſes.
Saturday,	5	
Monday,	7	
Tueſday,	8	
Wedneſday,	9	
Thurſday,	10	Rehearings.
Friday,	11	
Saturday,	12	Third Seal.
Monday,	14	Re-hearings.
Tueſday,	15	
Wedneſday,	16	Exceptions.
Thurſday,	17	
Friday,	18	
Saturday,	19	Pleas and Demurers.
Monday,	21	
Tueſday,	22	Fourth Seal.

This Day a High Court of Admiralty will be held at the Seſſions Houſe in the Old Baily, before Sir Henry Penrice, for the Trial of divers Perſons for Murder on the High Seas.

On Monday Night laſt Charles Donnohough, otherwiſe Dennis, was committed by Col. De Veil to the Gatehouſe for further Examination, tho' upon the poſitive Oath of Elizabeth Parviſh, for aſſaulting her the laſt Day of laſt Tottenham Court Fair, upon the King's Highway, and dragging her out of it with two other Men, one of which is ſince hang'd for the ſame Fact (Samuel Morgan) and carrying her into an adjacent Field near Tottenham Court Road, and there ſtripping her, robbing her of all her wearing Apparel, raviſhing her, and then binding her quite naked, Back to Back, with a Man whom they had juſt before robbed and ſtripped in the ſame Manner, throwing them into a Ditch, where they lay in that Condition near 5 Hours, ſo deep in Water that it came up to their Mouths, till an old labouring Man came that Way and unbound them, when they were juſt ready to expire. The Woman knows him perfectly well, as he lay a conſiderable Time upon her Body, uſing her in a moſt inhuman Manner; but as there are ſome other Circumſtantial Proofs, which ſhe can clearly make out by the Teſtimony of other Perſons, he is to be Re examined to Day at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

This Day the Report will be made to his Majeſty in Council, of the Malefactors now under Sentence of Death in Newgate.

Bank Stock 150 7-8ths to 3-4ths. India 179 1-half. South Sea 101 3-4ths. Old Annuity 112 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto, 112. Three per Cent. 105 1-4th. Emperor's Loan 112 1-half to 3-4ths. Royal Aſſurance 108. London Aſſurance 14 3-8ths to 1-half. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 10 s. to 9 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. 8 s. to 7 s. Premium. South Sea ditto 4 l. Prem. New Bank Circulation 2 l. 2 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 2 to 3 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 12 s. to 15 s. Welſh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent ditto 1 5-8ths to 3-4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 120.



At the Foreign
Brandy, Rum *and* Arrack *Cellars*,
UNDER THE
LONDON PUNCH-HOUSE,
LUDGATE-HILL, *are to be ſold by* Benjamin Lee, *and Company*,
(Who import and procure the Importation of the Beſt and Oldeſt, and who always vend it the ſame as landed)

A Large Parcel of curious old Coniac Brandy, Jamaica Rum, and Batavia Arrack, (deliver'd at the Cellar Door)

BRANDY at	7 s.	3 d.	per Gallon.
RUM	6	9	
ARRACK	11	6	

All choice genuine and good, as ever were imported, warranted entirely neat —— The Profits are ſmall; but as the Returns are Conſiderable, and by dealing all for ready Money, enables to ſell at the above Prices.

At the ſaid LONDON PUNCH-HOUSE, PUNCH is continu'd to be made to its utmoſt Perfection, (and to ſo ſmall a Quantity as 3 d.) —— more than Two Thirds as much for the ſame Money as heretofore.

By JAMES ASHLEY.

WHEREAS the Brigantine, Sherman and John, John Ward, junior, Maſter, belonging to Hull, was, on her Paſſage from London to Hull, by Tempeſtuous Weather forced from the Engliſh Coaſt, and driven on Shore, in December laſt, on the Coaſt of Flanders; the Materials belonging to the ſaid Veſſel, and Part of the Cargo, have, by Order of the Owners in England, been reclaim'd by Mr. Conſul Deane of Oſtend: But as none have appear'd hitherto for the remaining Part of the Goods ſaved, which are part within the Auſtrian Netherlands, and part at Sluys, within the Territories of the States General: This ſerves therefore to give Notice to all Perſons intereſted in the ſaid Veſſel's Cargo, that the Diſpute betwixt the two Governments about Juriſdiction, is now ſuperſeded; and the Goods may be received by any proper Perſon in thoſe Parts, duly appointed to receive them, on his paying the uſual Salvage, &c. which otherwiſe will be forfeited.

N. B. *The Marks and Numbers of ſome Things being waſh'd out, the Owners muſt be particular in deſcribing their Goods: And it is their Intereſt to export them, and that alſo for the Port of Hull, the Place of their firſt Deſignation, where each Proprietor may have Recourſe to his proper Effects.*

This Day is publiſhed,
(Price One Shilling.)

THE ADVENTURES of 300 Years, between Prince FLORIO and Princeſs CLELIA, in the Happy Iſland.

By MARTIN DE LA GARDE, *Gent.*

Worth aſpiring, Beauty blooming,
Love and Glory, Life and Fame,
All triumphant, all-conſuming
Thee, victorious Time! proclaim.

Tempore Tempora tempera.

Printed for the Author, and ſold by C. Corbett at Addiſon's Head, againſt St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had, juſt publiſhed by the ſame Author, Pr. 1 s.
An ESSAY on REAL FELICITY.

This Day is publiſhed,
(Beautifully printed in Four large Volumes, Folio)

CONCILIA Magnæ Britanniæ, & Hiberniæ, A Synodo Verolamienſi, A. D. 446. ad Londinenſem, A. D. 1717, Accedunt Conſtitutiones & alia ad Hiſtoriam Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ Spectantia. A DAVIDE WILKINS, S. T. P. Archidiacono Suffolcienſi collecta, in quatuor Voluminibus.

In this Work will be included both the Volumes of Sir Henry Spelman's *Councils, which were ſo ſcarce that they have been ſold for Ten Guineas.*

Printed for R. Goſling, at the Mitre and Crown againſt Fetter-lane, Fleet-ſtreet; F. Giles, againſt Gray's-Inn, Holbourn; T. Woodward, at the Half-moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-ſtreet; and C. Davis in Pater-noſter-Row.

Next Week will be publiſh'd,
(Beautifully printed in two large Volumes Octavo. Price bound 10 s.)

A Treatiſe of the Venereal Diſeaſe, in which the Manner of communicating the Infection; as alſo the Nature, Symptoms and Cure of the Diſeaſe under the different Appearances are fully examined. To which is ſubjoin'd, a ſhort View of all the conſiderable Writings hitherto publiſh'd on this Head, diſpoſed in the Order of Time in which they appeared. The Whole tranſlated from the Latin of John Aſtruc, Phyſician to the French King, firſt Phyſician to Auguſtus the Second, late King of Poland; Phyſician in Ordinary to his Highneſs the Duke of Orleans; and Profeſſor in the Royal College of Phyſicians.

Printed for W. Innys and R. Manby, Printers to the Royal Society, at the Weſt End of St. Paul's: C. Davis, in Pater-noſter Row; and J. Clark, under the Royal Exchange.

This Day is Publiſhed,
[Price Two Shillings and Six-pence.]

PROPOSITIONS of Natural and Revealed Religion, viz. 1. The Being of a God; and 2. His Providence demonſtrated. 3. The Extent of our Underſtanding, with reſpect to the material and ſpiritual Parts of the Creation, and the infinite Spirit, conſidered. 4. The Divine Inſpiration of the Scriptures proved. 5. The Doctrine of the ever bleſſed Trinity impartially examined.

By JOHN MOORE, *M. A.*

Printed for Richard Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry.

Where may be had, written by the Reverend Abraham Taylor, *D. D.*

1. The true Scripture Doctrine of the Holy and Ever Bleſſed Trinity, Stated and Defended. In Oppoſition to the Arian Scheme. In Two Parts.

2. A Practical Treatiſe of Saving Faith. In Three Parts.

This Day is Publiſhed,
(Curiouſly printed in Two Pocket Volumes, adorned with Frontiſpieces, Price 5 s.)

THE BEAUTIES of the ENGLISH STAGE. Conſiſting of all the celebrated Paſſages, Soliloquies, Similies, Deſcriptions and other Poetical Beauties in the Engliſh Plays, Antient and Modern. Continued down to the preſent Year. Digeſted under proper Heads, in Alphabetical Order; with the Names of the Plays, and their ſeveral Authors referred to.

London, printed for WARD and CHANDLER, at the Ship juſt without Temple Bar, and at their Shops in York and Scarborough; C. CORBETT at Addiſon's Head againſt St. Dunſtan's Church, and E. WITHERS at the Seven Stars againſt Chancery-Lane, both in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may likewiſe be had, juſt publiſhed, in Two neat Pocket Volumes, Price 5 s.

Les Amuſemens de Spa: or, The Gallantries of the SPAW in GERMANY. Tranſlated from the Original French.

Bow Church-yard, Nov. 3, 17

MR. THOMAS COBB, Print and Engraver, who married the Widow of late Mr. JOHN CLUER, at the Maiden-head, lower End of Bow Church-yard, in Cheapſide, Lon having aſſigned and ſold the ſaid Printing-houſe and B neſs to his Brother-in-law WILLIAM DICE

This Publick Notice is given,

That *WILLIAM DICEY*, for Himſ and his Son *CLUER DICEY*, being provided complete Sets of new Types, and all other Mate carry on, in the moſt expeditious Manner, all Bu both in the LETTER and ROLLING-PRESS W

Alſo Shopkeepers, and others, may there have cuts ENGRAVED (as well as Printed) *Sign Plates, Parcels*, or any other Buſineſs, either in *Wood* or Copp

Note, The wholeſale and retale Warehouſe for diſpen *Dr. BATEMAN's* PECTORAL DROP for the Encouragement and more beneficial Uſe of w Sovereign Chymical Medicine, his MAJESTY hath gra his Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Brita is continued and carried on in London, only by the WILLIAM DICEY and BENJAMIN OKE the Patentee, at the Printing Office in Bow Church aforeſaid: Where all Merchants, for Tranſportat Shopkeepers, and others, for Sale or charitable U may be ſupplied, with good Allowance.

Note alſo, That ſuch Shopkeepers, &c. as can with Conveniency be ſerved from London, may have Orders obeyed, by directing or ſending To WILLI *DICEY, at his Warehouſe in NORTHAMPTON*, both which Places a Book of the Virtues and Uſe of ſaid DROPS may be had gratis.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The Sixth Edition (with many material Additions, Alterations, and Amendments) of

THE *Ladies Phyſical Directory* Or, A Treatiſe of all the Weakneſſes, Indiſpoſi and Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from eleven Y of Age to fifty and upwards; by which Women and M of the meaneſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand Symptoms, Nature, and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſ and readily know how to manage themſelves under all th Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in Engliſh preſcri for the Green Sickneſs, Obſtructions, immoderate Flu Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Diſor or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, wher they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves with Trouble, or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon

To which is annex'd,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNES in Women, and IMPOTENCY in Men: Directing how both may be infallibly cured, and thoſe Women rendered fruitful, who have been deem'd incurably barren for many Years; and ſuch Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility have for ſeveral Years thought impoſſible. With a clear and very particular Account of Generation and Conception. And a Digreſſion concerning the Method of begetting SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Likewiſe of Miſcarriage in Women, and how it may be affarelly prevented in thoſe who have miſcarried nine or ten times before: and Directions to Ladies how to conduct themſelves during their Pregnancy and in Child bed, how to cauſe a ſafe and eaſy Delivery, and alſo for the better Management of new born INFANTS, ſo as more certainly to preſerve their Lives and a Diſſertation concerning ſuckling of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illuſtrated with various Caſes of Perſons cured, proper Hints, uſeful Cautions, Obſervations and Inſtructions; the like, for general Benefit, never before publiſh'd, and highly neceſſary for every Family in England. By a Phyſician.

Printed, and Sold only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London. Price Bound 2 s.

The uncommon Succeſs, above Thirty Years laſt paſt, of ſo much famed and only true Original

ROYAL CHYMICAL WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck and Hands; hath induced many Envious Perſons, not in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to ſell a Counterfeit White Ball (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true ones.

To prevent as much as poſſible any Miſtakes in Prejudice our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the Sort are now ſold only at Mrs. King's Toyſhop, the Blue Boy, againſt the Croſs-Keys Tavern in Cornhill; and at Giles's, a Milliner, at the Blue Ball near Hercules Alley, by the Temple in Fleet-ſtreet. Price 1 s. each Ball 13 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently attested all the Years they have been Sold by Publication, and the ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admired by Sexes of the beſt Quality, and many Thouſands of Gen and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and fine as not to be paralleled by any Waſh or Waſh-ball, &c. of Kind or Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringwo Morphew, Sunburn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits, or Redneſs Small-Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extream Whit they ſoon alter red or rough Hands; are admirable in the Head; they not only give a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs Razor, but ſo comfort the Brain and Nerves, as to pr catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleaſant S without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be ca their Safety.

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